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Department of Defense Directive

USDR&E

SUBJECT: Policy on Rationalization of NATO and NATO Member Telecommunications Facilities

AD-A270 329

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 2010.7, "Policy of Rationalization of NATO/NATO Member Telecommunications Facilities," June 13, 1977 (hereby canceled)
 - (b) DoD Directive 2010.6, "Standardization and Interoperability of Weapon Systems and Equipment Within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization," March 5, 1980
 - (c) DoD Directive 1100.4, "Guidance for Manpower Programs," August 20, 1954
 - (d) DoD Directive 5530.3, "International Agreements," December 6, 1979
 - (e) DoD Directive 4630.5, "Compatibility and Commonality of Equipment for Tactical Command and Control, and Communications," January 28, 1967
 - (f) DoD Directive C-5200.5, "Communications Security (COMSEC) (U)," April 13, 1971

A. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive reissues reference (a); establishes DoD policy governing the rationalization of NATO and NATO member telecommunications facilities; expands the policy guidelines of reference (b); and delineates responsibilities and cites guidance for manpower utilization for the operation and maintenance of strategic and tactical communications systems within NATO.

B. APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Directive apply to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), the Unified and Specified Commands, and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to as "DoD Components"). The term "Military Service" refers to the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

C. DEFINITIONS

In addition to those definitions contained in enclosure 2 to reference (b), the following definition is provided:

Rationalization. The overall concept that includes such measures as: (1) consolidation of support activities; (2) mutual cooperation and support; (3) restructuring of forces; (4) specialization of

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appropriate defense tasks; and (5) standardization. In telecommunications, rationalization includes mutual support actions, such as interconnections, interoperation, collocation, consolidation, or integration of the separate NATO and NATO member strategic and tactical telecommunication subsystems and systems.

D. OBJECTIVES

1. One of the principal U.S. objectives within the NATO Alliance is to achieve, in concert with U.S. allies, a more effective and credible defense capability through rationalization of NATO defense efforts. In telecommunications, this entails making command, control, and communications (C³) systems as interoperable as possible. In some cases, it may be necessary to deploy U.S. personnel and equipment to make systems that support combined operations interoperable.

2. A second objective is to encourage NATO and NATO nations to cooperate in, or to make common use of, research, development, production, and other resources to achieve the greatest degree of interoperable telecommunications and standardization.

3. A third objective is enhanced survivability, recognizing that a primary means of achieving survivability is through redundancy and reconstitution. Within limits of cost-effectiveness, maximum use of existing and planned NATO and NATO member telecommunications facilities shall be made to improve telecommunications survivability.

4. Lastly, the rationalization concept must be implemented with regard to fiscal constraints. To the extent possible, individual project costs to each ally must be offset by savings in other areas. Overall, the rationalization and standardization program shall enable each ally and the Alliance to improve its defense posture cost-effectively by increasing the capacity, reliability, and survivability of NATO telecommunications systems.

E. POLICY

1. DoD Components shall adhere to U.S.-ratified NATO standardization agreements (STANAGs) when designing or procuring telecommunications equipment. The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (Communications, Command, Control, and Intelligence (DUSDR&E(C³I))) may grant exceptions for a specific time period where unique U.S. specifications are a major impediment to U.S. adoption of an otherwise cost-effective allied system.

2. DoD Components shall carry out assigned responsibilities contained in formally consummated Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) or similar documents between the U.S. Government and U.S. Agencies, and NATO and NATO nations, to include formal U.S. commitments made in support of NATO and NATO member telecommunications plans, programs, and policy.

3. Whenever the United States requires telecommunications facilities and NATO facilities or facilities of another NATO member nation are or can be made available, the telecommunications facilities of NATO or that nation shall be used to the maximum extent feasible, provided reliable telecommunications for use can be assured and that such use is cost effective.

4. When NATO and NATO member telecommunications are nonexistent, inadequate, or not cost effective for U.S. use, the United States shall provide unilateral telecommunications--those wholly owned, operated, and maintained by the U.S. Government, or U.S. commercial enterprises, or a combination thereof, to be used by the United States to provide minimum essential unilateral control of the U.S. forces, and to complement NATO and NATO member nation telecommunications.

5. Interoperability is to be achieved on a planned, step-by-step basis, and efforts toward consolidated, collocated, interconnected, interoperable systems shall result in mutually supportive U.S., NATO, and NATO member systems that satisfy NATO, other NATO members, and U.S. needs.

a. Interoperability proposals shall be evaluated carefully and validated when there is assurance that adequate telecommunications are provided for essential U.S. needs.

b. In itself, a requirement for secure telecommunications supporting U.S. unilateral functions is not sufficient basis for U.S. ownership, operation, or maintenance of communications systems if such security may be achieved through encryption or without clear text breakout except under U.S. control.

6. In determining which form of manpower (U.S. military, U.S. Civil Service, local civilian, local military, contract, or combination thereof) to employ, it is important to weigh carefully the advantages and disadvantages of each form of manpower, taking into account such factors as potential savings in cost and manpower spaces and potential degradation of the U.S. communication system.

7. Manning determinations shall be consistent with the provisions of DoD Directive 1100.4 (reference (c)).

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Heads of DoD Components shall adhere to the policy in this Directive.

2. The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) (DUSD(P)) shall:

a. Develop DoD C³ policies and means to verify DoD Component responses to policies in support of NATO C³ rationalization, standardization, and interoperability objectives.

b. Review, confirm, and prioritize requirements for the research, development, and acquisition of NATO C³ systems.

c. Establish priorities for U.S., NATO, and NATO member requirements for U.S. telecommunications services and for U.S. use of NATO and NATO member telecommunications facilities.

3. The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (Communications, Command, Control, and Intelligence) (DUSDR&E (C³I)) shall:

- a. Supervise application of the policy stated herein.
- b. Focus DoD efforts to achieve interoperable and mutually supportive telecommunications within NATO.
- c. Support the development and acquisition of interoperable and, where feasible, standard telecommunications equipment, facilities, and systems.
- d. Serve as the NATO Integrated Communications Systems Liaison Officer, the U.S. focal point for all U.S. actions in support of NATO Integrated Communications System (NICS) and the focal point for U.S. use of other NATO and NATO member telecommunications facilities. Coordinate through the Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Policy) (ASD(ISP)) with the Department of State, Department of Commerce, Defense Agencies, JCS, and the Military Departments, as appropriate.

4. The Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

- a. Function as the validation authority for U.S., NATO, and NATO member requirements for U.S. telecommunications services and for U.S. use of NATO and NATO member telecommunications facilities, in accordance with DUSDR&E (C³I) policy guidance.
- b. Authorize the Commander in Chief, Europe, Commander in Chief, Atlantic, the Director, Defense Communications Agency (DCA), and the Secretaries of the Military Departments to develop draft MOUs for submission and further processing by ASD(ISP) and DoD General Counsel in accordance with provisions of DoD Directive 5530.3 (reference (d)).
- c. Designate lead Military Service and funding responsibilities for interconnecting and, as appropriate, overbuilding U.S., NATO, and NATO member systems.
- d. Ensure that the Directors of the DCA, TRI-TAC Office, and the program to achieve Joint Interoperability of Tactical Command and Control Systems are specifically included in the coordination process when interoperability of tactical communications systems or equipment may be required with the Defense Communication System (DCS) or NICS (DoD Directive 4630.5 (reference (e))).

5. The Commander in Chief, Atlantic (CINCLANT), shall review and submit CINCLANT user requirements to employ NATO and NATO member telecommunications services and NATO and NATO member requests to employ U.S. telecommunications services to JCS.

6. The Commander in Chief, Europe (CINCEUR), shall review and submit to JCS, U.S. European Command (USEUCOM), user requirements to employ NATO and NATO member telecommunications services and NATO and NATO member requests to employ U.S. telecommunications services to JCS, and monitor the implementation status of U.S. support to NICS and other NATO projects through the USEUCOM component commanders in Europe.

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7. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall:

a. Submit JCS-approved NATO and NATO member telecommunication requirements for DCS and U.S. requirements (involving the DCS) for inclusion in the DCS Five Year Program (FYP).

b. For projects involving interfaces between non-DCS and NATO and NATO member telecommunications systems:

(1) Participate in all negotiations concerning recognized requirements.

(2) Work to completion all MOUs, letters of agreement, or similar documents, based on the guidelines provided by JCS and DoD policy (DoD Directive 5530.3, reference (d)).

(3) Provide overall U.S. management of system-to-system interfaces, unless otherwise directed by the JCS.

c. To the extent that such projects are consistent with budget appropriations and the Secretary of Defense's Consolidated Guidance, fund validated projects that support U.S., NATO, and NATO member telecommunications objectives and approved or planned interfaces between non-DCS, NATO, and NATO member systems.

d. As tasked by a formal MOU (validated by the JCS and authorized under the provisions of DoD Directive 5530.3 (reference (d))), or as tasked by the JCS, provide, operate, and maintain equipment, facilities, and systems (or services) required to support U.S., NATO-U.S., and NATO member telecommunications objectives.

e. As appropriate, assist DCA in representing U.S. interests within NATO communications forums.

f. Coordinate with DCA, when required.

8. The Director, Defense Communications Agency, shall:

a. Provide technical support for U.S., NATO, and NATO member telecommunications objectives by participating in designated telecommunications architectural development and design and by participating in the development of telecommunications standards.

b. Include all JCS-validated DCS interfaces with NATO and NATO member systems and U.S. NICS projects in the DCS FYP and the Defense Satellite Communications System FYP Plan. Recommend specific funding responsibilities and lead Military Service assignments through the established program review processes.

c. Request appropriate NATO telecommunications bodies to provide updated cost and schedule data for NICS and U.S. DCS and NATO-related projects in telecommunications plans and programs for inclusion in the annual FYP.

d. For projects involving interfaces between the DCS and NATO and NATO member telecommunications systems:

(1) Participate in all negotiations concerning recognized requirements.

(2) Work to completion all MOUs, letters of agreements, or similar documents, based on guidelines provided by OSD or JCS policy.

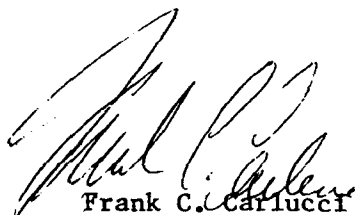
(3) Provide overall U.S. management of system-to-system interfaces in conjunction with a lead Military Service, unless otherwise directed by OSD or the JCS.

9. The Director, National Security Agency/Chief, Central Security Service, shall provide communications security support, in accordance with the provisions of DoD Directive C-5200-5 (reference (f)).

G. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

This Directive is effective immediately. Forward two copies of implementing documents to the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (Communications, Command, Control, and Intelligence) within 180 days.

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Deputy Secretary of Defense

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